A SULKY SULTAN.

HE IS SAID TO BE ANGRY AT ENGLAND,

And Will Not Proclaim Arabl a Rebel Union

strived Saturday from Constantinople, having been te'egraphed for by the Khedive, and were received with much ceremony. The report that Arabi had proposed surrender is untrue, and the Boston Hereld representative declares the Alexandria English correspondents are unreliable. Saturday the alertness of the Egyptian garrison at Aboukir alraphy cut short an attempted recomnois-ance in that direction by the British. The Sulian, it is reported, declines to in'erfere unless the English troops are at once withdrawn, and this will positively not occur. in erfere unless the English troops are at once withdrawn, and this will positively not occur. Further complications will arise from England insisting that the Sultan proclaim Arabi a rebel. The other powers unhold the Sultan in resisting. Arabi sant delegates yesterday to meet a British fing of truce. All haughtily declined to talk about a surrender, and were most insulting to the English. They said Arabi had the whole country with him. They retired sneering at the English threats. Private recgams from M. Da Lesseps tay that Arabi is strictly keeping all promises not to fujure the canal. M. be Lesseps, protesting gasinst the enrance of troops as a direct violation of the ir. any, threatens to hold the British responsible. He says that all is quiet along the banks of the canal. The presence of English vessels would produce neadility. Arabi is remaining silent, playing a waiting game. The report that he took the customs money at Acxandria proves false. A telegram from him to a private party here bitterly complains of the report. Even the officers surrainding the Khedive communicate with Arabi. He also gets important information from Constantinope. He now signs himself, "Commender of the National Army Serving the Provisional Government, Cairo." Major Gordon has been appointed chief of police of Alexandria, vice Lord Beresford. Explosions were heard throughout the day Saurday, caused by the British destroying the cannon and powder magnatines in the forts. Two armed parties started Saurdas, night from Alexandria to repair the reliways cut by Arabi on the Alexandria to repair the reliways cut by Arabi on the Alexandria to repair the reliway cut by Arabi on the Alexandria to repair the reliways cut by Arabi on the Knedive Links Stand By Arabi. Constrantioner, July 32.—An official tolegram withdrawn, and this will positively not occur.

Pasha has arrived.

THE EGYPTIANS STAND BY ARABI.

CONSTANTINOTIAL July 20.—An official telegram from the rebel government says: The Khedive having issued a decree dismissing Arabi Pasha from the ministry for neglecting to defend Alexandria, and having published a proclamation declaring that England is the friend of Egypt, Arabi Pasha has called on the country, of which he is a submissive servant, to pronounce its will in the matter. At a great meeting called for Saturday (yesterday), comprising Ulemas, Cadis, the Coptic patriarchs, heads of the Armenian, Greek, and Maronite communities, various high functionaries, Mudirs, notables, and leading merchanis, in all 264 persons, moving specules were delivered, especially by All Bey under secretary to the Soudan, who recounted outrages of the English sations unon Alexandrian women. The meeting, with only three discentients, decided to maintain. Arabi so that he might defend the country antil the sentelasted of a satisfactory peace, or the solal externitation of his forces. All decrees to the centrary were declared annulled, sether Khedive was beyond the pale of Mussulman law. It was resolved that the decisions of the Khedive who were present at the meeting declared that Towfik would be Khedive if he sided with the country and the army, but that under the present circumstances he is either a prisoner or a puppet of the British, and his authority might be repudiated. Immense numbers of people paraded the streets last evening shouting "Victory to Friends of Egypt against Aggressors." THE EGYPTIANS STAND BY ARABI.

British ambassador, sgain sent Mr. Sandison, secretary of the legation, to ask the Suitan to issue the proclamation denouncing Arabi Pacha as a rebel. Mr. Sandison, at the same time, gave the Suitan conciliatory explanations, stating that England did not aim at a protectorate over Egypt. He a so asked for particulars concerning the composition of the Turkish expedication to Egypt. The Suitan gave no satisfactory answer. It is stated however, that he is irritated at England's action, and that he has sent verbal messages through Mr. Sandison that he would do nothing for England, but would only yield to the wishes of Enrope.

Will, Russia Bills, Turkey. WILL RUSSIA HELP TURKEY?

WILL RUSSIA HELF TURKEY?

CONSTANTIONLE, June 30.—The various governments have asked their representives here for explanations in regard to the absence of M. Onou, the Russia delegate, from Thursday's sitting of the conference, but the representatives profess that they are unable to explain the cause. They state that an arrangement would have been reached on Thursday between the Porte and the conference but for the absence of M. Onou. The adjournment of the meeting at such a moment is regarded as seriously endangering the success of the conference. Lord Dufferin, the Marquis de Nulles, and Count Corti had received important in tructions from their recspective governments, which they were unable to communicate to the conference. RUSSIA AND THE CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOTIZ, July 29.—The special steamer which arrived here yesterday did not bring the instructions M. Onun, the Russian representative was expecting. A telegram which M. Onun had received instructed him not to attend the sittings of the conference, and added that further instructions would be sent to him on the 21th instant. It is thought uncertain that the expected dispatch will direct M. Onon to attend the conference. It is believed here that Russia considers that the relations of Eugland and Turkey might is: it in the conclusion of an alliance, which knasta is anxious to prevent. Doubts are still extracted as to the retual departure of the Turkish expelicion to Expel.

DELESSES DECLARES WAR.

PORT SAID, July 29.—M. De Lesseps, having beard that Her Majesty's troopship Orion had stopped at Ismailia and intended landling menthere, started on Thursday night for that place. He is said to have declared that the English should land only after passing over his dead body and that or his son Victor. His course is condemned by all the Europeans here. It is said that he talks of enlisting the service; of a tribe of Bedoulins, which he says is devoted to him, for the purpose of opposing by arms any European intervention in this part of Expt. Admiral Contact has telegraphed to the French government, complaining of the behavior of M. De Lesseps, and stand the said of the contact has telegraphed to the french government, embraining of the behavior of M. De Lesseps, and the casing the general excitoment, rendering the position much more difficult than it otherwise would be. Cherif Pasha ridicules the idea of Admiral Contact being guided by M. De Lesseps, and remarked that this kind of thing encouraged the Armbs. The sub-governor of Port Said accompanied Cherif Pasha to Alexandria in order to five the Khedive an account of the state of things here. The French iron-chad Thetis is at Ismailia. There is also an English ganboat there, lying close can shore. The Khedive's proclamation. DELESSEPS DECLARES WAR.

There is also all Findish galocal there, lying close on shore. The Khedive's proclamation benouncing arabi passia as a traitor.

has just been placarded here. All correspondence arriving here from the interior is opened by order of Amil Passa. It is believed that he has Europeans advising him. The latest news from the interior is to the effect that the chiefs of the Bedonia trile, who previously have favored the legitimate government, have submitted to the residual government, have submitted to the residual government, have submitted to the residual and that a period understanding exists between thom. It is said that the Bedonias have undertaken to furnish 60,000 men, the chiefs remaining as hostages in Arabi Passa has had publicly read the proclamation of the Khedive dismissing him from the ministry. He has assumed the green turban and robes of a descendant of the Prophet. The news that France has abandoned to operation with England gives much satafaction here.

WHAT DE LESSEPS SAYS.

ALEXADORIA, Joly 30.—M. De Lessepa has told Araul Fasha that if he leaves the Suez Canal alone neither France nor Italy will touch him. The Austrian counsel has arrived here from Port Raid. He states that M. De Lessepa addressed a crowd of Arabl's supporters, and spoke in terms houtile to England and France, saying they were strangers on Egyptian soil. The result was that the German who had landed to protect their consulate returned on hoard their vessel, and the English and French admirals alsanded their intention of landing lest a diturbance abould follow M. De Lesseps speech. The French men-of-war in Egyptian waters have been ordered to station themselyes at Port Said and cease traversing the Suez canal.

COMMODORE SHUFELDT.

His Arrival in San Francisco-What He Has to Say of Eastern Complications.
San Francisco, July 30.—Among the passengers by the steamer Arabie, which strived here yes
terday, was Commodore Shufeldt. The Cull will ALEXANDIA, July 30.—The vigorous protests of M. De Levseps in reference to the Sneet Canal is calling down on his head the anathemas of the British. Following his energetic effort to obtain income Arabi Pasha assurances that the canal will be left qualarmol, comes the statement that he is in daily communication with the rebels. Osman Pasha likit and the twenty-six Circarsian offic. retimilizated in the recent plot to assansinate Arabi arrived Saturday from Constantinople, having been te'egraphed for by the Khedive, and were received with much ceremony. The report that Arabi had proposed surrender is unitrue, and the Boston Heuld representative declares the Alexandria English correspondents are unreliable.

House Pasha assurance is that the canal will be left qualarmoly, comes the statement that he is in daily communication with the rebels. Osman Pasha likit and the twenty-six Circarsian offic. retimplicated in the recent plot to assansinate Arabi arrived Saturday from Constantinople, having been te'egraphed for by the Khedive, and were received with much ceremony. The report that Arabi had proposed surrender is unitrue, and the Boston Heuld representative declares the Alexandria English correspondents are unreliable.

House Pashama. He expressed his medical to him while at Yoko-hams. He expressed himself as being strongly and the public of twenty of the public of the public of the protection. ablish to-morrow an interview with him. He

though it was intimated to him while at Yokohaina. He expressed himself as being strongly opposed to Chinese immigration, and could not consider restriction an unfriendly set toward China, because the privileges of Americaus in that country are restricted to a few open ports, and trade and travel in the interior are unterly prohibited. He said that since leaving China, he had learned that Li Hung Chang had written to the country general at Shanghi, asking if the commodere would return to China far the purpose of certying out the reorganization of the Cainese nety, as his letter to ex-Senator Eargeni had awakened thin ese states mun to the absolute want of war power in China, and he wished to impress upon his government the face stated in the letter.

YOKOHANA, July 14.—Yoshida Kiyonari, inte Japanese minister at Washington, has been ap-pointed vice minister of foreign affairs. The appointed vice minister of foreign affitirs. The appointment is regarded with surprise, Yoshida having held a position of equal rank ten years ago. When recalled from America hist what i it was with the understanding that he should be chief minister of finance, but the present government attreres to the policy of excluding nea of addilly from the imperial council, and keeping the control of national affairs in the hands of a small body of adroit but untrustworthy office-holders. Japan is now absolutely ruled by inouye Kahon, a politiciant of peculiar attracedents, and his himselfalte group of followers. The ministry in general is extremely reckiess under lists way, and but for the necessity of mah taining an undivided front during the negotiations for the treaty revision dissatistaction would be openly manifested.

Remarkable Government Sale. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30.—Pive lots of ground, with dwellings thereon, in this city, the property of Legrand Ensign, one of the sureties on the bond of Benjamin B. Wiley, the star route contractor, now under indictment for defrauding the govern-ment, were sold at auction Saturday by the United ment, were sold at auction Saurday by the United States marshal, subject to certain mortgages. The properties brought \$55, \$15, \$7, \$9, and \$23 respectively. It was annuanced that Engign had disposed of all his real estate since his trouble with the government began. It was annuanced that none of the property was at proceed in Ensign's name; that the purchasers to-day were already the owners of the property, and that they bid on it in order to avoid any further trouble. Outside parties were deterred from bidding by the mysterious announcement that passed through the small crowd pre-ent that if the houses were taken by an outsider he would probably "buy a law suit" with them.

Bloody Work of the Indians. Tucson, Aniz., July 33.—The following special advices have been received from Gusymas, Sonora:

aceting held to-day a resolution was offered declar ng the movement by the so-called Workingmen's Assembly for holding a labor State convention at Buffalo, on September 12, to be an attempt on the part of politicians to create dissension among the labor element and advising labor organizations to remain away. After a lengthy discussion it was tabled. The president of the freight handlers said he hoped to have Colonel Robert ingersoll deliver a lecture for the strikers and General Butler deliver an address on the sublect of the strike.

Real Black Vomit.

Larredo, Texas, July 30.—Reports from Matamoras state that there is an increase of cases supposed to be yellow fever. Thirry-two cases and eight deaths have occurred up to July 28. From all appearances the disease is real black vomit.

Anron Burr's Funeral. New York, July 30 .- The funeral of Aaron C Burr, the adopted son of the renowned Aaron Burr, took place this afternoon at his late resi-

Queen, Wyoming, Giroffa, Priam, Sir Hugb, and Ike Bonham won. -Colonel Frei, the new Swiss minister to the

middle of September. —The winners at the Brighton Beach races on Saturday were Hickory Jim, Ida B., Wakefield, Ma-

lise, and Smoothwater. -The Greenback Congressional convention of the fifth district of Missouri met at Independence and adjourned without making a nomination.

—At Saratoga Saturday Toosin, Bend 'Or, Check-mate, and Postguard were the winners. Thora was beaten by Bend Or, and the excitement was

-John G. Craft, cashler of the Exchange Bank of Franklin, Pa., has proven a defaulter. unt ranges from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Cruft is a

—The Full Mail Gazette says it understands that Lord Coloridge, Lord Chief Justice of England, has accepted an invitation from the New York Bar Association to visit New York next year,

-The Duke of Westminster, the richest man in the world next to Mr. Mackay, of California, was married at Holkham Saturday to Lady Catharino Caroline Cavendish. The ceremony was private. delphia on Saturday, charged with embezzling and the larceny as ballee of \$5,500, the property of Congressman H. H. Bingham. He was released in

cil of the Fennsylvania American Legion of Honor will be held in Wilkesboro', Pa., on Thursday next. Three hundred delegates are expected

THE PROSPECTS

FOR CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT

What Will Probably be Done in the Senate and House To-day—The Naval, Civil Sandry, and Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Appropriation Bills.

In the Senate this morning, immediately after the reading of the journal, the naval appropriation will be continued until 3 o'clock under the five-minute rule. At that hour, according to a unantmous garcement effected on Saturday, the Senate will navesed to vace (without further debate) upon all amendments then pending, or which may there after be offered, and then upon the bill itself. It will, therefore, undoubtedly be passed this afternoon in time to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill before adjournment; and, unless the Senate determine to go into executive session for the remainder of the day, the consideration of the last-named measure may be sufficiently advanced to warrant an expectation of completing it by Thesday evening. There is no doubt, however, that this appropriation bill—thi-last of the regular annual acries—will be disposed of by the Senate not inter than We'dresday, it appears now to be conceded on all hands that

THE TAX AND TARIFF REDUCTION bill will go over to the next session; and the only approchesions of any serious either of the first work of this week are those which graw out of a feeling of uncertainty as to the action of Fresh and the first of this week are those which graw out of a feeling of uncertainty as to the action of Fresh dent for the river and harbey hill, and a

annual series—will be disposed of by the Senate and intert than Weinesday. It appears now to be conceded on all hands that

THE TAX AND TARIFF REDUCTION

bill will go over to the next session; and the only suprehensious of any serious difficulty in terminating the present session of Congress by or before the end of this week are those which grow out of a feeling of uncertainty as to the action of Fresident Arthur on the river and harbor bill, and a still greater uncertainty as to the action of Congress on this subject in case the bill be absolutely veloced. Several of the most prominent advocates of the bill now in the hands of the President express a very strong indisposition to favor the preparation of any other measure to take its place in the event of a two and it; also doubtful whether any attempt of this ser, would be made, or whether, if made, the necessary number of very executive any for such objects as are universally refinited to be of natural importance, and leave out the smaller terms in regard to which the President may indicate his own disapproval. It is also very doubtful whether a proposition to confer express numerity upon the President for an exercise of executive discretion in the meature of withholding the expenditure of some of the appropriations could be enacted at the present session; and if any such the navery cossibly have the first of delaying adjournment until next week. An effort will be nate at the first opportunity this week to call up and

PASS THE ENERT GOODS HILL.

week. An effort will be made at the first opportunity this week to call up and

Pass the ENTE GOODS BILL.

In the Synate; but there are inflatibuted of setthed purpose on the part of many Synators; offer
a series of tariff-reduction amendatoris; offer
a series of tariff-reduction amendatoris; offer
a series of tariff-reduction amendatoris; to this
measure, and, in view of such threatenet amborrassinguity, its passege appears to be quite shubtful.

The House resolution maintar July Shas the date
for final adjournment is still in the faulds of the
Senate Committee on Appropriations, and may
yet, by an amanator may of the purisamentary
power of amendment, be made the vehicle for conveying to the House the wishes of the Senate on
this subject, but the committee will not report it until the Sona e's readiness to adjourn at an early date
shall have been clearly established by the passge of one, at least, of the pending app opriat on folia
and by the adjustment in committees of conference of the body disputed points of difference between the two branches of Congress in relard to
the milesge of Senators and the transfer of records from the Surgeon-General's Office to the Office of the Adjustant General. Otherwise it would
be in the power of the House, by accepting the
Senate's amendment to the adjournment resolution
to force that body either to yield or to take the
securing responsibility of defeating the emotment of one or more of the appropriation bills.
There are no special orders for to-day's

Session of this House of Refusionstratives.

Motions to suspend the rule; are not in order on
the fifth Sion ay of the month, and as the House
has manifessed no disposition during the past few
days to transact general business, it is hardly
probable that much will be done to-day. The expected message from the President concerning the
river and harbor bill will be received, however,
and its reading may give rise to an animated debate. A call of the committee for the presentation
of bills for scion und PASS THE ENIT GOODS BILL

The French Crisis.

Pans, July 30.—President Grevy to-day had a conference with the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The newspapers here consider that the vote by which the bill granting the Egyptian credits was rejected in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday more clearly shows a coali n of the enemies of the Cabinet than any pretion of the enemies of the Cabinet than any pre-cise indication of opinion in the Champer on foreign politics. The composite nature of the majority v. te is shown by the fact that the credit was rejected after speeches had been made by MM. Clemenceau and De Marcere, who are political opponents. The Gambettist Journals advise Presi-dent Grevy to summon M. Brisson, president of the Chamber of Deputies, to form a new Cabinet. It is doubtful, however, whether M. Brisson, would accept such charge. The crisis is likely to last some days.

Fatal Bolts from Heaven, Chicago, July 30.—During a terrible rain storm, about three miles from St. Louis, Iil., two men, George Miller and Hiram W. Hartley, were in-

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—Mrs. Eugene Wilson was run over by the cars at Cahoes, N. Y., and killed.
—Finy-four deaths from yellow f.ver occurred in Havana during the week ending Saturday.
—Senator Ben. Hill, of Georgia, is worse. His mind is wandering, and his death is only a quesion of a few days.
—At Monmouth Park on Saturday Yorkshire, Queen, Wyoming. Gloods, Priam Six Hard.

The Duty on Foreign Periodicals, Lono Branch, N. J., July 30.—The tariff com-mission gave a hearing Saturday to C. M. Bonee, jr., and William Henry Arnoux, of New York, representing the interest of the dealers in foreign newspapers, magazines, and periodicals. They represented that business is unjustly discriminated against by the fact that these foreign newspapers and magazines come free through the mails, under the postal union treaty, when addressed directly to subscribes in the country, while coming in bulk to the dealers here they have to pay an advalorem duty of 25 per cent. They ask that newspapers, unbound magazines, and unbound periodicals shall be put on the free list. There being no other persons asking for a hearing the commission adjourned till Monday. jr., and William Henry Arnoux, of New York

An Astounding Discovery.
CINCINNATI, July 30.—An astounding irregularity
in the official conduct of the late George E. Doughty, secretary of the Cincinnati, New Orle and Pacific Railroad Company, was made public to-day. It is the overlance of \$300,000 of stock of that road. The overissue was promptly turned into cash, but the stock has in some way been manipulated so that it was not detected at the time of the payment of the January dividend, nor was it known until the day after the death of Doughty, which occurred several months ago. The entire capital stock of the company is \$3,000,000, the overissue by the secretary being just 10 per cent.

Killed His Father.
SAINT Louis, July 30.—On the 7th of this month
Guy Smith, the 12-year, old son of Milton Smith, Guy Smith, the 12-year, old son of Milton Smith, living near Kirkwood, quarreled with his brother Louis, and his father gave them both a whipping. Guy got a shot-gun, returned to the kitchen where his father was, and emptied one barrel of the gun into his body, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours. Guy was arrested and tried for murder, and found guilty. He will probably be sentenced to death.

A Terrific Gale-The Mines. GUAYMAS, SONDRA, July 30.—On the 20th instant a gale passed over this harbor, causing great de-struction of property. Ships at anchor were dragged a distance of over three-quarters of a mile, and a lighter, with twenty tons of iron on board, was overturned. The Minos Prictas mine has shut down, throwing 200 men out of employment. The mine is involved in litigation, which has caused the suspension of operation.

THE DEFAULTING BIGELOW. His Arrival in Washington and Lodg-

ment in Jall,

EMINERTLY THAT OF A GENTLEMAN, EMINESTLY THAT OF A GENTLEMAN.

The story of the flight and easture is as follows: Leaving here on the evening of June II, Bligelow took the evening train for Plitsburg, and from there journeyed on to Toleco, From Toleco he went to various places in Cainale, and finally to Sarnia, a little town just opposite Port Huron, Detective McDevin had been detailed to work up the case, and immediately started out to find claws. Scouling the idea of sur-ide advanced by B. gelow's friends in this city. Mac harned that Bligdow had gone to Pitsburg and followed him. There he lost all tunce of him, and went West, stopping on route at Chicago and visiting Idaho, Colondo, Uthi, and Nebraska in his search after the logitive. Mac was firmly impressed with the idea that his classe. WAS IN CANADA SOMEWHERE,

idea that his chase

WAS IN CANADA SOURWHERE,
and telegraphed the police authorities here that
he was going to Windsor. Last Monday informanion was received of Bigelows whereas our and
private detective C. E. F. Indess. Instructed by the
bank authorities to proceed to Detroit. Officers
from Detroit were started on the track and ascercertained that Bigelow had kit Sa ha and was in
Port Haron. He was quiesty followed
and surrendered himself to Melevitt without resistance. On Friday overing the
party left for this city. When captured Bigelow
was almost penniless. He was treated with every
consideration by the officers on the journey. It
has been known for some fine past that the
amount of the decideation will for exceed \$8,000,
the amount originally stated. Inc bank authorities will say in thing out the subsect, and well-intopined out-due parties place the amount of the
last will not be cripicled by the last. Mr. Bige
haw source are C. C. Dimeanon and Mr. Parker on bond of \$10,000. It is expected that a hearing will be had in the police court to-day and the
amount of tail fixed. Mrs. Bigelow is almost
hear tracked by the rinary sympathizing friends that her reason will not survive the
shock.

WILL IT BE VETOED.

The River and Harbor Mill-The Cabinet Discusses It-The Result. There was a special meeting, (tibe Cabinet Saturday to consider the river and Larbor bill. All the

that inder the present efectuasmose is a finder the present effectuasmose is a finder the present effect to the exercise his own discretion in the matter of ex-pending the various amounts appropriated. It is argued by these who hold this view that the exist-suce of the alleged discretionary power which was asserted by Frendent Grant under similar cir-cumstances in 1876 is at least doubtful, and that President Arthur is not inclined to assume it. Several Senators said Saturday afternoon that they had received information which they deemed entirely trustworthy (although they disclaimed having obtained it direct from the President or his Cabinet advisors) that the decision reached at the Cabinet meeting Saturday was in favor of a veto.

New York, July 20,-Duncan C. Ross, of Louis-ville, Ky., and Donald Dinnie, of Scotland, have signed articles of agreement for an all-round ath-letic match, with Thomas F. Lynch and Captain James C. Dely, the Irish-American all-round ath-lete; for \$500 a side and the all-found athlete championship of the world, The context is to take place at a city within 500 miles of New York be-tween September 1 and 7.

A Distinguished Party.

LONDON, July 30.—The Prince and Princess of Water, the Duke and Duckess of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the forces, and the Right Hon. Hogh C. Childers, scoreiary of state for war, went on a special stemmer to meet the Orient as she left the docks. The crowd at the barracks was so dense that the leading files of the Guards were lifted off their feet.

Yellow Fever in Havana. HAVANA, July 30,—Firty-four deaths from yellow ever occurred here during the week ending last hight.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

SMITH WILLIAMS, of St. Paul, Minn., is located at TIMOTHY MONKEY, of New Orleans, has parlore t Wormley's.

JACOB COHEN, a prominent lawyer of Richmond, Va., is at the St. James. How. B. G. Hunn, of Denver, Col., and wife, have apartments at the Ebblit. JAMES E. RAY, a prominent New York builder, is a guest at the Arlington.

JAMES MCARTHUR, of Chicago, and C. W. Browne, of Syracuse, N. Y., are registered at the Riggs.

Bill. Nys., the Laramie humerist, was nominated for postmaster at Laramie, Wy. T., on Saturday. POSTMASTER-GENERAL D. M. KEY will arrive in the city to-day to testify in the Star-route cases.

J. B. RUTHERFORD, of Philadelphia, and Hon. Asa Curtis, of New York, have parlors at Willard's. JOHN T. WINSHIP, of Ann Harbor, Mich., and

George E. Jennings, of Sau Antonio, Texas, are sojourning at Willard's. Hon. MERRICE S. Joslyn, the newly appointed assistant Secretary of the Interior, has taken up his quarters at the Ebbitt. THE son of General George A. Sheridan is lying

Ill in Canada, near Lake Ontairo, General Sheridan left the city for that place last night. COLONEL A. W. HAMILTON, of the staff of the governor of Kentucky, and a stepson of Senator Cerro Gorda Williams, passed through the city and paid a flying visit to his mother at the Riggs. MISS CLARA BARTON, the friend of the soldier

and founder of the Red Cross of Geneva Association in this country, is in the city. She will leave in a few days for her beautiful home at Dansville, New York. COLONEL JACK BROWN, of Georgia, left for Atlanta last evening to attend the Republican State

Convention on the 2d of August. The gallant colonel was equipped with a griff-sack supposed to contain a Georgia politician's complete outfit. Ir is reported that Secretary Teller, several Western Senators and members of Congress, some prominent Army officers and leading citizens of the West and Southwest will be subpurned in the Star-route trial to testify as to the importance of "OLD VIRGINNY."

THE RECENT IMPROMPTU DUEL

Full Hearing of All the Parties who were Pa ticipants-The Crops Throughout the State - The Petersburg Imbroglio - A Card from Colonel Popham.

RICHMOND, Va., July 30 .- The details of the recent improptu duoi between Joseph Addison and R.B. Gariand, concerning a young lady named Miss Mamie Hatchett, in which the former was killed and the latter wounded, are still fresh in the minds of the people. Garland was subsequently committed to jail without ball, charged with the murder of Addison, and W. W. Boswell and John Roach, his seconds, were also arrested and committed as accessories before the fact.

Judge Asa Dickerson, holding a special term of
the circuit court of Mecklenburg County, at Boynton on Friday, had all the accused parties before
him on a writ of habeas corpus applying for ball,
which had been refused by the committing magistrates. There was a very full bearing of the case. istrates. There was a very full hearing of the case. Garland was in court with his arm bandaged and looking very badly. His depressed physical condition and the dangers of confinement it hall were two of the strong points urged in the application for ball. Miss Mamie Hatchett's letters, heretofore published, were read. Since the shooting it is now said Garland received another letter from her, written before the news of the shooting reached her, expressing herself satisfied with his explanation, forwarded by Garland through the hunds of Addison. Had this letter, now altered to be in ex-stence, been received in time—that is, before the 14th of July—it would in all probability have led the way to an amicable arrangement between Garland and Addison. Since, if the lady expressed herself satisfied Addison could have had no further issue with Garland. This interesting point, however, was not brought out it is interesting point, however, was not brought out it. istrates." There was a very full hearing of the case

no further issue with Gariand. This interesting point, however, was not brought of in the examination, but it was the court-room talk.

When Cotobel Goode closed his effective address for the decence, Judge Dickerson amounced as his decision that howeved and hosels might give bail; the first in \$1,000, the second in \$500; but that he could not grant it to Gariand. When this last was said Gariand's father, who was present, broke out in soles and tears. The judge, admitting that Gariand had been very deeply insulted, said that he had likewise insulte i Addison very keenly in return, and that he had showed two weeks to clapse before seeking Addison for explanation. The judge, thought admitting that the testimony was conflicting, said that it seemed to him that Addison was not expecting a sectlement with platois. As to the knife, Addison borrowed it before Garland came after him the first line, and there was no proof that he carried it to the field. Likewise it may be added here there was no proof or any foundation for the rumor that Boswell keyt Addison covered by his pistol while the duck was being faucht. Addison's last short was simed from a tree. Whether he got behind it for skelter or support is a much controvered question. Raswell and Roach gave ball Garfann goes back to jail to Lumenturg, where he will remain mult the trial takes place, after the second Monday in August. Miss Hatchett, being it North Carolina, cannot be compelled to attend as a witness; but it is more than pro bande she will consent to appear, as her evidence will be of the greatest imperiance.

Perfersions, Va., July 30,—Reports received from Various sections of the Sta e teprosent that the protracted drought, which has been partially broken during the past two days by the nearview ranged by care, jet it into the five here the sevening and was drowned. His body was recovered.

Special to The Riefunklean:

Perfersions, Va., July 30,—The Bourhon Demo-

at the Arlington Hotel.

Hon. E. Jeffords, of Mayersville, Issaquena County, Missi sippl, who is now a guest at the Arlington, was recently nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Vicksburg district, which is composed of Warren and the river counties above, being a portion of the famous "Shoe-string district," now represented by Hon, John R. Lynch. The legislature, in redistricting the State, Lynch. The legislature, in redistricting the State, cut the shoestring Just below Warren County, leaving Mr. Lynch in a district below that point; so Judge Jeford's candidacy does not conflict with that gentleman, who will be a candidate for re-election in his new district. The nomination of Judge Jefords in a district having at least 15,000 colored majority is significant and highly creditable to all concerned. The colored people, who could doubtless have controlled the convention and nominated one of their own race, in this instance gave emphatic and unanswerable denial to the charge so often made, that, whenever in their power to do so, they are determined to put forward one of their own number, regardless of his qualifications or his acc eptability to the whites.

JUGG JEFFORDS, FORMERLY OF 10WA, settled in Mississippi soon after the war. He became of the three instructions of the superment

settled in Mississippi soon after the war. He became one of the three justices of the supreme court of that State, and after retiring from the bench, resumed the practice of his profession, and also acquired large planting interests in the county where he now resides. He is an able lawyer, a gentleman of education and culture, of fine presence and plensing address an effective public speaker, and an earnest Republican. His character being above reproach, he commands the respect of all classes of society, regardies of all political considerations. He is an intelligent advocate of the improvement of the

politicat considerations. He is an intengent advocate of the improvement of the SAYIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPT HIVER and the protection of the Valley from overflow, and being familiar with the needs of the people, the geography and topography of the country, and the pecularities of the Mississippi and other streams in that section, he is eminently qualified to represent them in Congress. All this his colored constituents fully understood and appreciated, and they therefore, ignored the color line they are falsely accused of seeking to establish, and nominated Judge Jeffords because of his known finness and ability to serve the people, and his general acceptability to serve the people, and his general acceptability to all classes. Ande from the immunes kepublican majority in his district, Judge Jeffords will receive the support of great numbers not identified with the party, who are disguised with Bourbon methods, and who regard the material prosperity of the State paramount to the gratification of the ambition of self-seeking politicians. He will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs on Saturday received from Chairman Williams the draft of the report on the recent Chili-Peru investigation. The report is printed in pamphlet form, and covers about twenty-eight pages. After a few pages had been read a general discussion ensured respecting the phraseology of certain clauses, and before the reading was completed the committee adjourned until to-day. It is thought that the report will receive the signatures of nearly, if not all, the members of the committee. Members decline to authorize the publication of anything it contains, and gives as an excuse therefor that it may be materially changed before final adoption. It is known, however, that the report contains nothing sensational, and there are good reasons for asserting that it does not reflect discreditably upon any United States officers. Chairman Williams thinks that the matter will be disposed of at the meeting of the committee today. vestigation. The report is printed in pamphle

America's New Cardinal.

The Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, Roman Catholic archbishop of Chicago, who is to be made a cardinal, was born and educated in Ireland, and came to this country at the age of 24, thirty years ago. He was for six years professor of dogmatic thoology in Carondelet Seminary; seven years pastor of a prominent church in St. Louis; fifteen years bishop of Nashville, and for two years past has been the first architishop of Chicago. He has long been noted for his interest in children, and the building and maintenance of orphanages is a subject always near to his heart.

PROTECTING IMMIGRANTS.

Prospective Good Effects of the Passag of the Denster Bill.

While inhaling the balmy breezes and filling up with the intoxicating strains of sweet melodies in the shady recesses of Abner's Garden on Saturday the shady recesses of Abner's Garden on Saureay evening, a representative of THE REPUBLICAN expied the smiling countenance of the handsome young Congressman from the Oshkosh (Wis.) district—Hon. Richard Guenther—amidst a little coterie of distinguished looking gentlemen, and, edging his way thinker, the scribe fortunately washed the table interest to waiter received in.

coterie of distinguished looking generatives, edging his way thither, the scribe fortunately reached the table just as the waiter received instructions to pass around another course of bibulous contrastes.

"I do feel first-rate this evening," confessed the good-humored twig of the legislative branch of the government, in reply to a bashful intimation that his radiant looks, at this early hour of the evening, could hardly be due to the exhibitaritie effects of the surroundings. "I am greatly pleased with the passage of the bill regulating the carriage of passengers at sea by the Scuale to-dry. Owing to the lateness of the session, its fate, after the President's veto, hung trembling in the balance, while its necessity and importance was disputed by none. Mr. Denster and myself had labored so hard for its success that the measure, aithough not of the least personal consequence to either of us, had become our chief object of thought and energy. Fortunately there were not far-seeing men lacking who lout their effective assistance in the hour of need. Speaker Kelfer generously recognized me three times out of the usual order of business for the purpose of furthering the passage of the new bill introduced by Deuster after the veto.

Mr. PAGE, OF CALIFORNIA,

by Deuster after the veto.

MR. PAGE, OF CALIFORNIA,
too, has a just claim to a share of the credit for
the passage of the highly important and beneficial measure, for his assistance in effecting an
understanding with the hostile steamship intercsts, and Mr. Washburne, of Minneson, also
showed the mettle of a true statesman by advancing this bill, the real importance of which
even now some members do not now seem to appreciate fully. But too much praise cannot be
bestowed upon the energette Michigan Senator,

MR. CONGER, WHO INTRODUCED IT MR. CONGER, WHO INTRODUCED IT

MR. CONGER, WHO INTRODUCED IT in the Senate, saliantly fought for its early consideration and imally secured its passage. This misclish devotion to an humanitarian cause of national import and incalcuable benefit cannot help making him immensely popular with the foreign-born part of our population, because in every household of that class of our clitzens the bill, maturally best understood by them, had its strongest friends and sympathizers.

HE HAS SHOWN A WARM HEART for the people in a cause where no political calcu-

HE HAS SHOWN A WARM HEART for the people in a cause where no political calculation could influence the motive or overshadow the purity of the act, and hence it will be appreciated all the more. The bill will imquestionably be sanctioned in its present shape by the President, and so the great 'passenger act of 1882' will after all be an accomplished het within a few days. That's why I lee! in pretty good sprits tonight."

After lending Mr. Guenther considerable assistance in the maintenance of a proper allitude of

ance in the maintenance of a proper although of feeling for quite a wille afterwards. The Resyn-Licas withdrew smidst the soul-stirring strains of the "Irish Patrol."

District Contracts.
The Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. Miller, had a lengthy interview with the First Comptroller of the Treasury Saturday, as to the validity of the leases and contracts made by the Commission to run for five years. He asked as the contra were made contingent on the subsequent appropriations if the passage of the appropriation bild did not ratify the contracts. The Comptroller decided no, because there were no original authority to make such contracts, nor any contract except for one year, and that after the proper appropriation was made. Any other construction would enable one set of Commissioners to make contracts blusting their successors indefinitely. The appropriations which it was suggested might possibly ratify the five-year contracts were not made to make payments under any specified contract, but only for objects stated in the appropriation aris, without any knowledge by Congress of the call tonce of the contracts, and without reference to them. were made contingent on the subsequent appro

anding of certain internal revenue takes tilegally blicated from the Beirott House of Correction, and the Joint resolution allowing the widows of eneral Stephen A. Hurbut, late minister to Peru, al General Judson Kilpatrick, late minister to and General Judson Kilpatrick, late minister to Chili, sums equal to one year's salary of the de-ceased ministers.

Pire Escapes in Congress.

It is feared in the wrangle about the rights of committees in the Senate that the Groome bill, which provided for the erection of fire escapes and the prevention of fires in the public schools and public buildings of the District, will not receive the favorable attention it demands. Should some great disaster similar to the Fatent Office fire occur between now and the next session of Congress it cannot be charged to the neglect or oversight of the officials of the District, who have for the past six years in their annual reports called the attention of Congress to the urgent necessity of some action in this direction. The press of this city has urged time after time that some legislation be made in view of the dreadmi calamity that is liable to happen at any day. It seems that some terrible loss of life or property must occur in order to obtain this most necessary legislation. In the cause of humanity. which provided for the erection of fire escapes and

Tackson Grove Crimp.

The trains that left the Baltimore and Potomac depot yesterday moraing were taxed to their utmost eajacity with persons auxious to spend a quiet day in the woods and to hear the eloquent sermons that were preached at the Jackson Grave camp. At the morning service Rev. Dr. Vallant, president of the conference, preached a very eloquent sermon. Music was furnished by the choir of Rev. Dr. Kinzer's Church. In the afternoon the sermon was by Rey. Dr. Murray, of Westminster, Md., and the music by the West Baltimore M. P. Church choir. Dr. J. D. C. Mills, of Frederick, Md., preached in the evening.

The Apollo Glee Club. The Apollo Give Club.

The Apollo Give Club give another of their excursions to morrow night. It is believed tha
this will even eclipse the former efforts of thi
popular citib, as frank Pearson has been getting
his sea legs on for about ten days, and says he can
dartee the mequet in fourtieen thisfrent languages
br. Kimball has arranged a vocal programme
that will test the tung power of the club to ite
fullest extent, while the melodies are said to be
us sweet as 10-cent augar.

Speaker Ketfer to be Renominated. On Enturday the four counties of the eighth dis-trict of Ohio held their elections for delegates to the Congressional nominating convention of Au igainst General J. Warren Kuffer, and resulted i his securing, with an exception or two, solid dele-rations from the counties of Clark, Madisol Pickaway, and Chamnaign. This is a grand vi-ory for the Speaker. He will be renominated an iriumphantly re-elected.

Ceneral Grant on the Japanese Indomnits General Grant has written a letter to Chairman Williams, of the House Contaittee on Foreign Affairs, relative to the Japanese indemnity fund. He says he is satisfied that the money should never have been collected, but having been col-lected, it should now be refunded.

About 7:00 last night, a little white boy, 6 years old, named James Sullivan, living on Tenth run street, between L and Matreets northwest, was over at the corner of Twenty-third street and I givania avenue by an unknown driver. Th was not seriously injured.

Base-ball Games Saturday. At New York—Metropolitan, 7; Philadelphia, At Boston—Boston, 5; Worcester, 1. At Providence—Troy, 12; Providence, 6. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 3, At Buffalo—Gaycland, 11; Buffalo, 5. At Detroit—Chicago, 2; Detroit, 1.

Hurrah for This Mother-in-Law Galveston, Texas, July 30.—The Neus' Hemp-stead special says: "John W. Stephenson, a lawyer, returned home intoxicated and cursed and abused his wife and her mother and father. He was finally shot in the neck and dangerously wounded by Mrs. Vechten, his mother-in-law." A BIG PROCESSION.

DOWN TO TENTH AND D STREETS.

How "The Republican" Moved Along Pennsylvania Avenue on Saturday to its New Quarters-Gallant Action of the Entire Staff-The Friends and Speciators.

The average householder when he moves is gen-

rally in a state of almost hopeless lunary for a nonth beforehand, and his sanity does not return ntil everything has been put to rights in the new domicile by the thoughtful care and supervision of his better-half. But the moving of a man's household effects is nothing compared to the transportation of a fully equipped newspaper office. To accomplish the successful removal of such an establishment requires genius, and lots of it.

an pile a couple of wheezy bedsteads, some rheumatic chairs, a few rickety bureaus, and several mute inglorious mattrasses into a very much diseased venicle and depart for a new much diseased vehicle and depart for a new domicile, not perhaps with a cool and sedate mind, but with a certain degree of success; but to transfer the entire stock of a great daily newspaper from one place to another requires generalship of the Grant or Skobelet order. It may be trutafully remarked right here that The REPUBLICAN's employes, from the editor down to printer's devil, are imbuod with more executive energy than a porous plaster or even a siedlitz powder. The events of Saturday prove this. In the language of the immortal Flamingo, "On Saturday morning, as the pallid moon was being hunled to its berth by the incande-eent sun," the building on Estreet, whence The REPUBLICAN had been issued for the past nine years of its successful and influential careor, assumed the appearance of an Alexandrian edities.

past nine years of its successful and influential careor, assumed the appearance of an Alexandrian colifice

BEING LOOTED BY SANGUINARY LEGIONE.

Composing frames, sections of presses, fonts of type, deaks, counters, books, papers, and every conceivable adjunct of a first-class paper were brought out and piled into the was-ins awaiting their reception and were swiftly transported to the new building, corner of Tenth and D streets northwest, from which The Revunican's issued this morning. Ere the shades of night had thrown their sable pall over the caloric concrete of the city, and as the aforesaid pallid moon cares up in the cest in a vais endeavor to see the likewise aloresaid incandescent sun take a Tog Wilson tumble in the crimson west, every part and portion of the mechanism of the paper had been safely and successfully transferred to the new home. The furniture and material of the composing-roum was removed under the direction of Colonel William H. Towers, who marshaded his forces in his usually able manner, and trumphantly carried the day. He likewise carried seventeen sileksful of pied matice. The removal of the Bullock press, which was the most difficult event of the day, was successfully accomplished by

BEGGBER ORNERAL DICK JONES,
assisted by Major L. Anderson, chief of the engineer corps. A large commissary train attended this brigate, and the cullinary statisticism from the Census Office, in his report, fast night, stated that General Jones put himself on the distinguished outside of 229 buttered butts, eighteen glasses of mike (7), and a deluded ham. Major Anderson iteratoned to resign because General Jones only left him the ham isone, but was appeased by a box of emekers. The furniture of the editorial rooms and business office was moved under the eagle eyes of Coloniel James Johnson and Major Arthur Chew. Major thew was keard to remark, 'Deed I wish descended to resign because General Jones and the service of the papinating bosoms those old and inert friends whose precious forms they would not tr

and as it the same handwriting, and a cargo of imported and impressive dignity. Commagere scened worried. He had the army on one shoulder, but he had lost the navy. He consoled himself, however, with the thought that even the Government had lost the navy, and that if the Congressional shepherds would only do the right thing, t. eships would soon come home and bring their saits behind them. Selbold, the riapsodical "Si," who e presence, like the autumn sun, is always sweet and cheering, carried himself. To say that he

CARRIED HESELF HANDSOMELY AND SPLENDIDLY would be superfluous. The last man to leave the old office, after two a and Simpson had brought down the State of Lauisinna, was Scott Towers. Scott carried the sale key, a ratan cane, and a pocket full of change. The reporters had deposited their burdens and were loading around. As they saw the genial seat they made a break for him. There was a chorus, "Scott, can I draw to-day?" "Let me have two dollars on salary." "Plense let me sign the pay-book, Mr. Towers," and other like remarks. From the sweet smiles that corruscated the faces of the force Saturday night it might be add that the demands were complied with. Last night everything was in good working order. The familiar paste bugs had been informed CARRIED HIDSELF HANDSOMELY AND SPLENDIDLY

night everything was in good working order. The familiar paste bugs had been informed of "THE REPUBLICAN'S" WHERERBOUTS, and came down to congratulate the boys. The exchange fiend shuffled in with the old familiar smile and cosgli; the numerous delegations of people who have nothing to do, and come to this office to do it, came as usual; patriots with communications that take up two columns in the waste bankers meanwhered blissfully in and were wafted ingoriously out. In lact, the rame old necturnal visitation of bores was continued. But in spite of all these things That Repredicts with continue to diurnally enlighten the people and rise higher and higher in the clear atmosphere of pure johrnniam until it overtops all journals. This ferrishican is the newsiest paper in Washington. It is delivered by earriers or to other town subscribers at infly cents per mouth, and an advertishment in its columns is sure wealth to the thoughtful advertisher. For further particulars, inquire at the business office.

OFFICIAL CHIPS.

Passed by the Senate-Committee Work, At the close of business Saturday United States conds had been redermed at the Treasury under talls from the 197th to 113th inclusive to the amount of \$75,434,400. On motion of Senator Windom, the House bill was passed Saturday granting to the widow of Henry H. Garnett, late minister to Liberia, ar-amount equal to her husband's sciery for one

The House amendments to the Senate bill for e sale of a portion of the Omaha Indian reseration in Kebraska were, on Saturday, non-con-urred in, and a conference was ordered by the

The lawful money on deposit in the Treasury aturday for the redemption of notes of banks re-tucing circulation is \$21,576,141.50; failed banks, 1,119,536.70; banks in liquidation, \$12,256,607.50, making a total fund of \$37,362,683.10. Representative Thomas Dayne said Saturday night that the Independents of Pennsylvania

would prefer to see a Democratic governor elected in that State rather than allow the Cameron fac-lon to triumph. Mr. Bayne is an assistant Demo-Secretary Teller has recalled the former decision

Secretary Teller has recalled the former decision made in 1879 in the case of the Rancho Corta Madera del Presidio, of California, and has awarded to the claimants the land embraced in the Ransona-Aliardt survey, excluding, however, Peninsula Island and another small island occupied as a military reservation.

The conference committee on the Japanese independix all held a meeting Saturday but folled. femnity bill held a meeting Saturday, but failed

demnity bill held a meeting Saturday, but taked to reach an agreement on the point in controversy, which is the proposition of the House to pay interest on the amount involved. Another meeting will be held to-day, when it is thought that the committee will reach an agreement.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate Saturday: Albert H. Leonard, to be United States attorney for the eastern district of

the Schaic Saturday: Albert H. Leonard, to be United States attorney for the eastern district of Louisians; William H. Francis, of New Jersey, to be receiver of public moneys at Bismarks, D. T. For postmasters—Henry P. Burr, at Westford, Conn.; A. M. Lampher, at Louisville, Ky.; Judson L. Stevens, at Utta, N. Y. William McKenna, at Shreveport, La.; Julius Ennormoser, at Monroe, La.; James C. Hatchell, at Wills Point, Texas; Thomas Breen, at Mincola, Texas; O. H. Snyder, at Malvern, Iowa; E. W. Nye, at Laramie City, Wy. T.